AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Original) A display apparatus comprising:

view angle dependence correction means for correcting view angle dependence of the relationship between a standardized input signal and standardized output luminance so that S defined by a relational expression:

$$S = \int_0^{x_{max}} |g(x) - g'(x)| dx$$

(x_{max}: maximum of x)

where x is the standardized input signal, g(x) is standardized output luminance observed from the front, and g'(x) is standardized output luminance observed in a predetermined oblique direction is smaller than a fixed value S0 at an arbitrary view angle falling within a predetermined view angle range.

2. (Original) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the view angle dependence correction means corrects the view angle dependence of the relationship between the standardized input signal and the standardized output luminance so that S is smaller than the value S0 at an arbitrary view angle falling at least within a view angle range in which a tilt angle from the normal to the display plane is -40° to 40° at an azimuthal angle of 90°, a view angle range in which the tilt angle is -60° to 60° at an azimuthal angle of 180° and a view angle range in which the tilt angle is -30° to 30° at azimuthal angles of 45° and 135°.

3. (Original) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the value S0 is 0.15 when the maximum of each of the values x, g(x) and g'(x) is standardized to 1.

4. (Original) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the view angle dependence correction means is essentially composed of an anisotropic scattering film having scattering anisotropy formed covering the display plane.

5. (Original) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the display scheme of the display apparatus is a liquid crystal display scheme.

6. (Original) A display apparatus having view angle dependence of the relationship between a standardized input signal and standardized output luminance corrected so that S defined by a relational expression:

$$S = \int_0^1 |g(x) - g'(x)| dx$$

where x is an input signal standardized to have a maximum of 1, g(x) is output luminance standardized to have a maximum of 1 observed from the front, and g'(x) is output luminance standardized to have a maximum of 1 observed in a predetermined oblique direction is smaller than 0.15 at an arbitrary view angle falling at least within a view angle range in which a tilt angle from the normal to the display plane is -40° to 40° at an azimuthal angle of 90°, a view angle range in which the tilt angle is -60° to 60° at an azimuthal angle of 180° and a view angle range in which the tilt angle is -30° to 30° at azimuthal angles of 45° and 135°.

7. (Original) The apparatus of claim 6, wherein the view angle dependence of the relationship between the standardized input signal and the standardized output luminance is corrected by an anisotropic scattering film having scattering anisotropy placed covering the display plane.

8. (Original) The apparatus of claim 6, wherein the display scheme of the display apparatus is a liquid crystal display scheme.

9. (Currently amended) A display apparatus comprising an anisotropic scattering film having scattering anisotropy placed covering the display plane so that the relationship between a standardized input signal and standardized output luminance at any view angle is averaged within a predetermined view angle range;

wherein S defined by a relational expression:

$$S = \int_0^1 |g(x) - g'(x)| dx$$

where x is an input signal standardized to have a maximum of 1, g(x) is output luminance standardized to have a maximum of 1 observed from the front, and g'(x) is output luminance standardized to have a maximum of 1 observed in a predetermined oblique direction is smaller than 0.15 at an arbitrary view angle falling at least within a view angle range in which a tilt angle from the normal to the display plane is -40° to 40° at an azimuthal angle of 90°, a view angle range in which the tilt angle is -60° to 60° at an azimuthal angle of 180° and a view angle range in which the tilt angle is -30° to 30° at azimuthal angles of 45° and 135°.

10. (Canceled)

11. (Original) The apparatus of claim 9, wherein the display scheme of the display apparatus is a liquid crystal display scheme.

12. (New) A method of operating a display, the method comprising:

providing a display;

correcting view angle dependence of the relationship between a standardized input signal and standardized output luminance of the display so that S is defined by a relational expression:

$$S = \int_0^{x_{max}} |g(x) - g'(x)| dx$$

(x_{max}: maximum of x)

where x is the standardized input signal, g(x) is standardized output luminance observed from the front, and g'(x) is standardized output luminance observed in a predetermined oblique direction is smaller than a fixed value S0 at an arbitrary view angle falling within a predetermined view angle range.

13. (New) The method of claim 12, further comprising correcting view angle dependence of a relationship between the standardized input signal and the standardized output luminance so that S is smaller than the value S0 at an arbitrary view angle falling at least within a view angle range in which a tilt angle from the normal to the display plane is -40° to 40° at an azimuthal angle of 90°, a view angle range in which the tilt angle is -60° to 60° at an azimuthal angle of

180° and a view angle range in which the tilt angle is -30° to 30° at azimuthal angles of 45° and 135°.

14. (New) The method of claim 12, wherein the value S0 is 0.15 when the maximum of each of the values x, g(x) and g'(x) is standardized to 1.

15. (New) The method of claim 12, wherein the display comprises a view angle dependence correcting structure comprising an anisotropic scattering film having scattering anisotropy formed covering at least part of a display plane.

16. (New) The method of claim 12, wherein the display comprises a liquid crystal display.